BRIEFER ARTICLES.

Deanea, a new genus of Umbelliferæ from Mexico.—(WITH PLATE XXVII.)—We have just completed a report upon what is perhaps the largest and most valuable collection of Umbelliferæ ever made in Mexico. This collection, the joint work of Mr. E. W. Nelson, of the Department of Agriculture, and of the veteran collector, Mr. C. G. Pringle, of the Gray Herbarium, comprises more than fifty species and contains four undescribed genera. One of these, *Neogoezia*, has recently been published by Mr. W. Botting Hemsley, of Kew Gardens. We now present a description and illustration of a second one.

Deanea, n. gen. (Peucedaneæ.)—Calyx-teeth obsolete. Fruit oval, glabrous, with 2-parted carpophore and broad conical stylopodium bearing a short style. Carpel, with dorsal and intermediate ribs thickened, filiform; lateral wings broad and thin, surrounding the fruit. Oil-tubes, one to three in the intervals, six to eight on the commissural side. Seed strongly flattened; the face with a narrow sulcus which connects with a narrow cavity extending laterally across the face of the section, making a strongly involute seed.—Short caulescent perennials, with filiform or tuberous roots, ternately or pinnately dissected leaves, involuce wanting or of a single bract, involucels of small linear bractlets, and purple flowers.

There is a general resemblance in habit to Rhodosciadium Watson, but the obsolete calyx-teeth, more prominent stylopodium, and especially the peculiar cavity of the seed face, plainly separate it. Prionosciadum Watson has a somewhat similar seed-face, but its species are high caulescent, even shrubby plants, with much larger and more prominently ribbed fruit, depressed stylopodium and short calyx-

teeth.

The genus is dedicated to Mr. Walter Deane, of Cambridge, Mass., whose interest in American botany and botanists deserves commemoration.

Deanea nudicaulis, n. sp.—Shortly caulescent or acaulescent, 3 to 5^{dm} high, from thick branching roots: radical leaves dark green, two to three times ternate; leaflets ovate, lobed and toothed, acute, glabrous; stem leaves reduced to inflated sheaths, with one to three small leaflets, often opposite: fruiting rays (three to eight) spreading, 2.5 to 5^{cm} long, slightly scabrous on the angles: pedicels 3 to 6^{mm} long: fruit 5^{mm} in diameter; wings thin, as broad or half as broad as body; oil-tubes three to four in the intervals, six on the commissural side.

